



THE COLONIST.



Vol. II.

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ST. JOHN'S, N. F., THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1887.

Single Copies—One Cent.

No. 9.

By Telegraph.

Sudden Death of Lord Iddesleigh.

THE PUBLIC SHOCKED.

Meeting of Colonial Delegates in London.

LORD CARDIGAN RESIGNS.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 13.

Lord Iddesleigh, while ascending a stairway in Salisbury's official residence was seized with a sudden illness. He was taken into Salisbury's room, and died almost immediately. The public are shocked at the suddenness of his death. The Queen is greatly affected, and has telegraphed her sympathy with the dead man's family.

A conference of Colonial delegates will meet in London on April 1st.

Earl Cardigan has resigned the Privy Seal.

CAPE RACE, to-day.

Wind westerly, fresh, fine and mild; barque *Camelia*, from Bahia, passed inward at 2 o'clock.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Public auction—a saw-mill Otto Emerson
Found—a sum of money E. M. White

AUCTION SALE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

—AT THE—

Court House, St. John's,
On Tuesday, 15th day of February next,
At 12 o'clock, noon,

The Saw Mill,

with all the Machinery and land, situate at Bloody Bay, Bonavista, belonging to the insolvent estate of JONATHAN NOSEWORTHY. Also, about 2,500 Logs, and other property belonging to said estate.

For further particulars apply to

OTTO EMERSON,

jan13,fp Trustee.

New Advertisements.

FOUND,

YESTERDAY, on WATER STREET, a Sum of Money, the owner can have same by paying cost of advertising, on application to

E. M. WHITE,

jan13,2,fp At J. J. & L. Furlong's.

ST. JOHN'S NAIL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE on Monday, 17th inst., at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Directors, and for other business. (By order),

jan12,4,fp M. MONROE, Secretary.

TO LET,

(And Possession given 1st May.)

That Dwelling House,

Situate on Duckworth Street, and now in the occupancy of WARREN CAMPBELL, Esq.

Apply to F. ST. JOHN.

jan12,3,fp w,t&s

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES indebted to the Estate of F. W. FINLAY are requested to make immediate payment at the office of the Business, Water Street, and all letters respecting said Accounts or Business, must be addressed to the Trustees.

J. E. P. PETERS,

JOHN SHARPE,

Trustees Estate F. W. Finlay.

St. John's, 3rd Dec., 1886—31, w, tf

CHRISTMAS FLOWERS from VILLA NOVA CONSERVATORY.

PARTIES wishing to have nice Bouquets or Pots of Flowers for church and home decorations during the Christmas Holidays, will find a choice selection of Primula, Pink and White (Ineraria), Variegated Verbena, and other winter-blooming Plants at Villa Nova Conservatory. All orders sent to Superintendent, Villa Nova Orphanage, or to Revd. M. P. MORRIS, will be attended to.

Onions. Sugar.

JUST RECEIVED,

10 Cases ONIONS,
100 Brls. Light Brown SUGAR,
(cheap)

Warranted Cane Sugar and free from beet.

T. & M. WINTER.

dec31

New Advertisements.

T. & J. GRACE,

360, Water Street, 360.

WOULD take this opportunity to thank their numerous customers for past favors, and also invite attention to their

Choice Stock Provisions & Groceries.

Consisting of FLOUR of the following brands:

"Crown," "Bijou," "White Star," "Britannia," "Family," "Rosebud," and other brands.

Harvey's No. 1 & 2 Bread—in bags & half-bags. Pork, Joles, Loins, Beef Hocks, Heads, &c., Butter, Molasses, Coffee, Sugar, Pease—in barrels and half-barrels. Rice, Oatmeal, Barley, Sago, Soda, Starch, Blue, Tobacco, Pipes, Cornmeal, Canned Meats, Sardines, &c., Pepper, Spice, Caraway Seed, Nutmeg, Cloves, Raisins and Currants, Cocoa, Mustard, Vinegar, Lime Juice, Condensed Milk, Chairs, Brooms, Brushes, Blacklead, Blacking, Window Glass, Sashes, Wash Boards, &c.

A very Choice Assortment of New Teas,

Wholesale and retail, at lowest prices, compatible with the Trade.

jan11

T. & J. GRACE.

**PREPARE FOR THE
GRAND MASQUERADE**

—AND—

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL!

—TO TAKE PLACE IN—

CITY RINK ON MONDAY, JAN. 31st.

jan10fp

(Ice Permitting.)

ADAMANTINE - SOLE - LEATHER.

We have just received, per stmr. "Portia,"

300 SIDES "ADAMANTINE" SOLE LEATHER,

Of Very Superior Quality.

NOTICE.—We beg to inform the Public that we have secured the sole right, in this colony, to the use of the brand "Adamantine" in connection with Sole Leather. We have complied with all regulations demanded by law (see *Royal Gazette*) 21st Dec., 1886, and all dealers in Leather are cautioned not to infringe on our rights in the said brand or trade mark.

Bowring Brothers.

dec24,fp.

XMAS TREE!

(In aid of St. Michael's Orphanage.)

A CHRISTMAS TREE will be held in St. Patrick's Hall, in aid of St. Michael's Orphanage on the Evenings of January 11th, 12th and 13th, under the distinguished patronage of Most Rev. Dr. POWER. Contributions of money or work will be gratefully received by the Ladies of the Bazaar Tables.

dec28,fp

The Fishermen and Sailor's Home.

DUCKWORTH STREET, ST. JOHN'S, N. F.

This Institution has been opened expressly with the view of accommodating Fishermen and Sailors visiting St. John's.

With Comfortable Board and Lodging or Meals,

AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

Great care has been taken in fitting up the Home to ensure those who may use it, receiving every satisfaction; and it is hoped that residents of the Outports, when visiting St. John's, will make a point of seeing for themselves the advantages it offers.

One of the Fundamental Rules of the Home is, that it shall be conducted on "Non-Sectarian and "Temperance" principles.

dec9,1m

CHEAP.

**Oranges, Raisins and Currants.
Tea - and - Sugar.**

AND A LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Selling at very low prices.

dec17,3,fp

C. KNOWLING, (late P. Hutchins.)

Just Received at the
BAVARIAN BEER DEPOT,

a fresh supply of

B. & P.'S LONDON INVALID STOUT,
Xmas Beer, Choice Havana Cigars
Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

Also, PIPES, CIGAR-HOLDERS, XMAS CARDS
MECHANICAL TOYS, MUSIC BOXES, &c

dec9fp

FOR SALE.

SHARES

in the Union and Commercial Banks.

Apply to

A. G. SMITH & CO.

jan12

New Advertisements.

Skates! Skates!!

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Wood's Hardware,

dec31

193, Water Street.

FOR SALE

By the Subscriber,

—THE—

Childrens' Missal & Hymnal;

[A MANUAL OF

PRAYERS & HYMNS

For use at the Childrens' Mass.

Compiled and arranged by the Very Reverend
M. A. FITZGERALD.

Garrett Byrne.

dec31,fp

Newfoundland.

No. 1, 1886.

TO MARINERS.

Ireland's Island, LaPoile Bay.

Latitude . . . 47° 37' 52" N.
Longitude . . . 58° 22' 13" W.

A circular IRON TOWER and a wood Keeper's dwelling (16 feet apart, and bearing W.S.W. from each other) have been erected on the above-named Island, where there will be exhibited nightly, on and after this date, from sunset to sunrise,

A 5th Order Holophotal Revolving White Light,

showing alternate flashes and total eclipses, its greatest brilliancy being attained at periods of 12 seconds. It illuminates the whole horizon to a distance of 9½ miles.

From highwater to base of Tower . . . 32 feet.
From base to centre of Light . . . 35 feet.
From highwater to base of Vane . . . 71 feet.

The house and tower are painted red and white, in alternate horizontal bands, continuous around both buildings. (By order).

W. R. STIRLING,

Board of Works Office, pro Secretary
4th December, 1886. 1m,fp

Late Mail News.

THE CROWN CLOSES ITS CASE.

MATTHEW HARRIS, MEMBER FOR EAST GALWAY, IN A DANGEROUS CONDITION.

DUBLIN, Jan., 1887.—The trial of the case against Dillon, O'Brien, Sheehy, Harris, Crilly and Redmond for alleged conspiracy in receiving rents as trustees under the plan of campaign, was resumed to-day. The crown closed its case and the trial was adjourned. All the defendants were present excepting Mr. Redmond and Mr. Matthew Harris, both of whom are ill. Mr. Harris, who is a Parnellite member for East Galway is suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs, and his life is in danger.

GOSCHEN CAN'T SAVE IT.

At the fortnightly meeting of the Executive Committee of the National League held here to-day, the different speakers ridiculed the idea that Mr. Goschen's acceptance of the Chancellorship of the Exchequer would be the means of saving the present conservative Ministry. The treasurer reported the receipt of \$25,000 in donations to the League's funds during the past two weeks from the United States.

MR. GLADSTONE ENCOURAGED.

Mr. Gladstone in a letter to the Mayor of Limerick, thanking that gentleman for the congratulations offered to him on his seventy-seventh birthday, writes as follows:—

"Since I received the Irish deputations at Hawarden there has been fresh encouragement for the hopes then expressed. May God prosper the design in which the peace and happiness of these three kingdoms is so deeply interested."

WOMEN'S WILES.

ARREST OF TWO CLEVER ENGLISH ADVENTURESSES IN PARIS.

PARIS, Jan., 1887.—Two English adventures have been arrested here, charged with a novel form of swindling. The prisoners give the names of Mrs. Lindsey and Miss Eveline Rappy. Miss Rappy is a beautiful woman, about twenty-five years of age. Mrs. Lindsey is older and not so comely. She passed as Miss Rappy's mother or guardian, as the occasion required.

These women published in some of the best known French papers well written and cleverly constructed advertisements announcing either that a young widow, with £1,000,000 in her own right, or a rich young girl who had made a *faux pas*; was anxious to marry a man who had means sufficient to warrant that on his side the marriage was not a speculation.

SUITED HERSELF TO CIRCUMSTANCES.

Several Frenchmen were in turn introduced to Eveline Rappy as a result of these advertisements, and she was presented to them as the young widow or the rich young girl, according to the inclination of the suitor.

She engaged herself to a number of these men, managing to keep alive their ardor until she had exhausted their ability to make any further presents. She married in turn several of the more wealthy of her suitors, securing the best settlement possible, and getting away with all the wedding presents and any other personal property obtainable a few hours after the marriage ceremony. It has transpired that Miss Rappy played this marriage trick with great financial success on more than one rich man in England before she sought new victims in France, and it is said that all her dupes in both countries were of such high social or political position that they were ashamed to seek redress of any kind.

AN INTERRUPTED WEDDING.

The police do not mention the name of the person who has brought the career of the two women to an end in Paris. When Miss Rappy was taken into custody she was stopping at a first class hotel, and living in a style befitting a princess. She was on the point of being married to a man who had already paid royally for the betrothal and who had invested a small fortune in wedding presents.

When Miss Rappy realized that she was a prisoner she broke down and made a complete confession, giving the details of all her exploits, including the sums she had received and the names of her dupes. She throws all the blame for her conduct upon Mrs. Lindsay, who, she says, completely controlled her.

HYDROPHOBIA HORRORS.

THE CASE OF A LITTLE BOY WHO RECENTLY DIED FROM THE DISEASE.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Jan., 1887.—Dr. E. M. Dupaquier, the physician called by the family to attend Theodore Englander, the boy who died of hydrophobia at the hospital on Sunday, gives the *N.Y. Herald* the following statement of the case:—

"I was called to see the boy on Saturday. As I entered the room I was struck with the appearance of the child. There was marked pallor of face, exophthalmia, dilated pupils and tremor of the inferior lip, with spasmodic respiration every two minutes. Combined with these symptoms, I found that he complained of pains in the leg, especially of the left leg. I had seen many cases of hydrophobia; especially in the hospitals of Paris, and at once concluded it was a case of the disease. I inquired of the parents if anything had happened to the boy, and was told that he had been bitten by a dog about ten weeks before, and had been treated by an old woman and the wound had healed completely.

"I examined the scar on the left leg, and found it about the size of a silver dollar and of a dark blue color. I then called for a glass of water and approached the boy with it. He started back in affright, I was then satisfied that the patient was afflicted with rabies in an advanced state, and so announced. The patient was very restless, and although he showed no disposition to bite, I regarded him as dangerous and advised that he be sent to the hospital, where he could secure better attention than at home, there being absolutely nothing to be done for him in the way of medical aid.

"At first the thought occurred to me to send him to Dr. Mott, in New York, in order that the Pasteur treatment might be tried on him, but on reflection I concluded that it was too late, and this view was confirmed after consulting with other physicians. When I returned later in the day and found the boy so violent that it was necessary to tie him to the bed. I then insisted that he should be sent to the hospital and summoned the ambulance. He was taken there and died in a few hours. The parents told me that the child was apparently well until two days before, when he began to act queerly, and refused to eat, drink or get up from bed, the case rapidly manifesting the symptoms I have described. The dog was killed immediately after biting the child and before it was determined that the brute was afflicted with rabies—a most unfortunate circumstance, in my opinion."

LATE ENGLISH NEWS.

CABINET COMPLICATIONS.

PARTY JEALOUSIES CAUSED BY MR. GOSCHEN'S APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, Jan. 4, 1887.—The Cabinet Council has been postponed until Saturday. Lord Salisbury finds that progress in the reconstruction of the Cabinet is impeded by party jealousies over Mr. Goschen's appointments. The whole influence of the Carlton Club is exerted to persuade Lord Iddesleigh and Cross to remain in office. Rumors have been afloat that Lord Iddesleigh would retire from the Foreign and Lord Cross from the India Office, and that Lord Morley had been offered a seat in the Cabinet. It is considered improbable, however, that a change will be in the Foreign Office. Lord Iddesleigh denies that he has expressed a wish to retire, and Lord Cross has written to the press to say he will not leave the India Office, Lord Morley denies that he has been offered the Foreign portfolio. The necessity changes in the Cabinet are few in number, and, it is thought, will not be of a startling character. Lord Salisbury is said to be much annoyed by what he terms the mischievous gossip of the newspapers.

NORTHBROOK AND SALISBURY.

The only positive result announced to-day has been Lord Northbrook's consent to join Mr. Goschen in the conservative Cabinet. It has not yet been decided what portfolio will be given him. The conservative opposition is mainly directed against Lord Northbrook, partly because he is suspected of sympathizing with Mr. Gladstone, and partly because he has hitherto been hostile to Lord Salisbury's foreign and Indian policy. When Lord Salisbury was in the Indian Office in 1875 Lord Northbrook resigned the Viceroyalty of India because he differed with Lord Salisbury's Afghan policy.

TENDERING THE OLIVE BRANCH.

Mr. Gladstone, in a letter that has been made public, refers to the speech recently made at Birmingham by Mr. Chamberlain as an utterance that ought to lead to the securing of a *modus vivendi* between the present opposing sections of the liberal party. As for himself Mr. Gladstone said he would be glad of means to bring about a free discussion of the differences dividing the liberal party in order to obtain such common action as might be consistent with the respective principles of the sections. This letter was addressed to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, and concluded with the significant intimation that Sir William could make what use he liked of it.

FARNELLITES DISTURB CHAMBERLAIN.

Sir William sent a copy of the letter to Mr. Chamberlain, who, in reply, expressed his desire for a conference. Mr. Chamberlain has summoned a private meeting of the leading members of the Radical Union to consult upon the terms of compromise. No party, however, believed that a conference would result successfully. The Farnellites are the supreme obstacle to a compromise, and they will not accede to anything short of the submission of Mr. Chamberlain. A speaker at to-day's meeting of the National League at Dublin declared his unabated distrust and hatred of Chamberlain.

TO DISCUSS THE IRISH QUESTION.

The Birmingham Post announces that Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Lord Herschell, Mr. Morley, Mr. Chamberlain and Sir George Trevelyan will meet, probably next week, to discuss the Irish question in the spirit of Mr. Gladstone's letter. It is proposed, said the Post, that the subject shall be discussed in the freest possible manner, and no proposition of a binding character will be submitted. Mr. Gladstone will take no personal part in the conference, but much is expected from Lord Herschell's acknowledged tact and moderation.

YET ANOTHER LETTER.

Mr. Gladstone has also written a letter to the Welsh Radical Club in which he declines to express any opinion on the plan of campaign in Ireland. He says: "I cannot discuss what is going on in Ireland upon partial and fragmentary evidence, and will defer judging the government's conduct until I hear in Parliament what is said for and against it."

An Ohio postmistress has resigned to get married. Boor thing! She'll have often to wait for a delayed male.

OCEAN YACHT RACE.

Captain Scovell, secretary of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, told your correspondent this evening that he had received numerous letters, making enquiries about the Jubilee ocean yacht race, for which, as already announced in the Herald, the club has offered a prize of a thousand guineas in honor of the jubilee year of the Queen, who is patroness of the club. The Christmas holiday festivities had prevented the club from meeting to arrange about the details of the race. These, however, said Captain Scovell, would shortly be attended to.

UNDER NEW RULES.

"Oh, no," he continued in answer to your correspondent. "The fuss made about our rules being unfair to American competitors is not correctly based. The race will be sailed under the new rules adopted about a month ago by the Yacht Racing Association. These rules will govern all contests in England during the coming season. They are in a few words, that a yacht's length on the water line shall be multiplied by her sail area; the result will be divided by 6,000, and the quotient will be the yacht's full sailing tonnage. This, I think, will be acceptable to all true American yachtsmen, as it will place all yachts on an equal footing."

TIME ALLOWANCE.

"Of course, I think there must be some time allowance, as it would be unreasonable to put yachts of 150 tons and yachts of 300 tons on level terms. "The Herald shall know the full terms and particulars whenever the meeting has taken place, and I shall then write an official invitation to the secretaries of the New York and of other American yacht clubs."

SPEED AT SEA.

On a pertinent topic—speed at sea—your correspondent learns that yesterday the naval vessel named the *Orlando*, the first of the new belted cruisers built for the British government, arrived at Tynemouth after her preliminary trials. The main of two runs she made was 17.11 and one run was 18.85 knots. As these were simply preliminary trials the *Orlando's* engines were worked only a little over three-quarters of their power. It is estimated that when the full power of the engines is used the *Orlando* will develop a speed of from nineteen to twenty knots per hour, the speed demanded by Admiral Aube for cruisers in his interviews recently published in the Herald.

Gladstone and Home Rule.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Standard says Mr. Gladstone is reported to modify his home rule scheme with a view to a conciliation of the dissident liberals. According to the Standard he is willing to confine the powers of the proposed Irish legislative body to questions exclusively Irish which may be delegated to it.

The British Cabinet.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Right Hon. Edward Stanhope, at present colonial secretary, has accepted the office of secretary of war. Lord Iddesleigh has not yet decided to accept the suggestion to relinquish the foreign secretaryship in favor of Lord Salisbury. If Lord Iddesleigh decides to resign office he will probably take Stanhope's place as colonial secretary. The marquis of Lansdowne's declination of the office proffered by the marquis of Salisbury, has been received by the latter.

Storms on the Continent.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Fearful snow storms are reported at Florence, Remora, Venice, Genoa and in the whole of Piedmont, interrupting railway and telegraphic communication. The incessant downfall of rain at Rome threatens to cause the overflow of the Tiber.

LABOR TROUBLES IN LONDON.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Westend had another labor scare to-day. Crowds of unemployed workmen assembled in front of the offices of the local government board and demanded relief. Ritchie, the president of the board received a deputation from the crowd outside, but said he could promise nothing. When the crowd were apprised of this they hooted the government and marched to Trafalgar square where an indignation meeting was held and resolutions adopted protesting against the apathy of the government.

LONDON, January 4, 1887.—Mr. W. H. Smith has accepted the Conservative leadership in the House of Commons.

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN,

to proceed to the WEST COAST, to assist in a Dry Goods Store; must have some experience. Apply at the office of this paper. Jan 12, 81

NOTICE.

PROFESSOR BENNETT'S BAND will play at the City Rink every evening and Saturday afternoons, during the skating season, (ice permitting). The ice is now in fine condition, and is likely to continue so.

J. W. FORAN.

Jan 11, 1w

129--Water Street--129

WE ARE NOW OFFERING—

Black FUR TRIMMING
Brown FUR TRIMMING
Grey FUR TRIMMING
Ladies' ARCTIC GAITERS
Mens' ARCTIC GAITERS
Childrens' ARCTIC GAITERS
Job lot MUFFS—cheap
Ladies' FUR CAPS
Mens' FUR CAPS

dec 29

R. HARVEY.

Papering and Calicoing.

PAPERING AND CALICOING DONE AT REASONABLE terms.—apply to "X" Colonist Office. dec 29,

Therapeutic Association.

ST. JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND.

La Marchant Road, St. John's, N.F., June 6th, '86. Dr. J. G. BENNETT, Dear Sir,—It is now two years and a half since myself and daughter were cured by your treatment. I suffered for years with Chronic Dyspepsia and my daughter had lost her speech, smell and the use of both legs, for which we could get no relief elsewhere. Had it not been for some silly friends, I should have had the treatment long before I did, but I feel now so deeply grateful to think that for the last two and a half years we have remained perfectly well, and that we should not be doing right unless we let people know by publishing it.

Yours faithfully, JOHN MAYNARD, PARIS, France, Nov. 22nd, 1886.—The Comte De Burgoine, in a letter of the above date to Dr. J. G. Bennett, says: I am feeling well for your appliances and am happy to give them my distinguished patronage.

A lady at Carbonear, says: Dr. Bennett's appliances cured me of Dropsy.

Mr. Troke, Upper Isle Mote, near Channel, says: Dr. Bennett's Appliances has completely cured my wife of Dropsy. She can walk about at her own ease—a thing she has not done for fifteen years.

A lady well known in St. John's, now at Harbor Grace, says: I am better and feel fully 14 years younger. It is now some time ago since I called at your house, Lazy Bank Road, St. John's. I believe yours will be the leading remedy when more known.

WITHOUT REASON, WITHOUT MOTION AND WITHOUT SPEECH FOR THREE YEARS.

PUBLICO, Yarmouth, Nov. 17, 1886.—Dr. J. Gordon Bennett, Halifax.—After the remarkable cure you made in your treatment of my son, I would be doing wrong not to make it known to the public. He was confined to his bed three years without Speech or Action. He can now work, has a good appetite and reason returned. Age, thirty years. JOHN CARLAND.

P. S.—Mr. Carland is one of the oldest settlers, is a J. P. and no one better known in the district.

Therapeutic Association,

HEAD AND ONLY OFFICE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

308 Water Street,

Saint John's, Newfoundland.

A. YOUNG MONTAGUE, MEDICAL ADVISER

References, if needed, given to any part of England or America, Nova Scotia, Bermuda and many parts of Newfoundland, to parties cured by us.

N.B.—Parties writing from Outports please enclose stamp, as our *advertisers* are to all at the Office, or by post. Also, state size of waist and symptoms. No one else can supply you with any of our appliances, &c.

Remember the address—308 Water Street, St. John's Newfoundland. dec 24

J. M. LYNCH,

Auctioneer - and - Commission - Agent,
BECK'S COVE.

dec 15

BLACK SMITHING.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to acquaint his many friends, and the public generally, that he has recently opened that FORGE formerly occupied by the late Mr. JOHN KELLY, opposite the wharf of Messrs. W. & G. RENDALL, Water-street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of BLACK SMITH WORK, SHIP, FARM and JOBBING. HORSE-SHOEING a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices moderate, to suit the hard times. A trial solicited from the most fastidious.

CHARLES TRENCHARD,
dec 11 Water-Street, East.

BAZAAR.

Under the patronage of Lady Des Vaux.

A BAZAAR, in aid of the "CATHEDRAL COMPLETION FUND," will be held early in October, 1887. Contributions, kindly sent by friends in St. John's or the Outports will be thankfully received by any of the following ladies who form the committee:

Mrs. Jones, president; Mrs. A. C. Wood and Mrs. Rose, vice-presidents; Mrs. Grey, treasurer; Lady Whiteway, Mrs. P. Emerson, Mrs. H. Goodridge, Mrs. A. W. Harvey, Mrs. C. Piment, Mrs. F. LeMessurier, Mrs. C. Ellis, Mrs. J. Goodridge, Mrs. J. S. Winter, Mrs. Horwell, Mrs. G. Hutchings, Miss Winter, Miss Rouse.

M. C. WITHERS, Secretary.

nov 22

The Subscribers, while wishing their many friends a "HAPPY NEW YEAR," would intimate to them, and the public generally, that they have in stock, and at marvellously low prices and

FOR

Sale the following choice selection of GOODS, viz., Pork, Beef, Loins, Jowls, Flour, Bread—Nos. 1 & 2, Butter, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Pipes, Pickles, Sauces, Canned Salmon and Lobster, at

FAIR

Prices to suit each and every Housekeeper, during the present depressed state of trade and the gloomy outlook which portends the winter months. We have a full and complete range of Sleigh Bells.

SQUARE

and uniform prices makes us confident that the inspection of our Goods will merit the approbation of parties seeking cheap and reliable value for their money. We would also draw the attention of our

DEALINGS

in the line of Skates—Acme & Woodstock, Straps, &c., which we are selling at cost. Our Hardware Department contains every requisite for the Mechanic; Saws—Spear & Jackson, Hammers, Chisels, Squares, Bevels, Nuts, Screws, &c., &c.

CASH SYSTEM - - - SMALL PROFITS.

M. & J. TOBIN,

170 & 172, Duckworth St., St. John's, N.F.

Jan 8

Xmas Goods.

Just Received by the Subscriber,

AT HIS PROVISION & GROCERY STORES, Nos. 178 & 180, WATER STREET, Per steamer "Nova Scotian," from Liverpool,

30 boxes and half-chests NEW TEAS (of the best quality and choicest brands)

10 BOXES ORANGES, 20 tins COFFEE—7lbs each, 100 tins COFFEE—1lb each. Also, RAISINS and Currants—new fruit. —And by "Miranda"—Corn Beef—in brls and half-brls, Corn Beef—in tins, 1 & 2lb each. A LOT OF FIVE TURKEYS in prime order, Sausages, Fancy Biscuits in every variety, together with a well-assorted stock of CIGARS of the most popular brands. GREAT BARGAINS may be expected during the next fortnight.

A. P. JORDAN

dec 11

Just Received and on Sale by the Subscriber,

Belfast Hams and Bacon
Canadian Butter and Cheese
Family Mess Pork and Loins
Canned Beef, Brawn, Lunch-tongue, &c
White and Brown Sugar
Condensed Milk
Choice Black Teas
Coffee, Chocolate and Cocoa
Biscuits—assorted
Brown & Polson's Corn Flour
Baking Powders, Egg Powders, Bread Soda
Rice, Barley, Tapioca, Macaroni, Sago and Arrowroot
Allspice, Cinnamon, Mustard, Ginger, Black and White Pepper
Nutmegs, Caraway Seeds, Citron and Lemon Peel

Mixed Pickles, Chow-Chow, Mushroom Catsup, Lee & Perrins' Sauce
Currants, Raisins, Dried Apples, &c
Almond Nuts, Hazel Nuts and Walnuts
Confectionary—assorted
Jams—assorted—tumblers, tankards, butter-dishes, jugs, tins and crocks
Champagne—pints and quarts
Port, Sherry, Claret, Ginger and other Wines
Brandy, Whisky, Holland Gin, Old Jamaica, and Demerara Rum
E. & J. Burke's Extra Dublin Stout—pints & quarts
Bass & Co's Pale Ale—pints & quarts
Belfast Ginger Ale
Raspberry Syrup, Lemon Syrup and Lime Juice, &c., &c.

JOHN J. O'REILLY,

290 Water Street, 43 and 45 King's Road.

dec 4

Standard Marble Works

287 Gower Street, foot Theatre Hill, St. John's, Nfld.

Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Mantel Pieces,

And every description of Marble Work in the newest and most Artistic Designs, executed with neatness and despatch.

Intending purchaser will find it to their advantage to call and examine our collection before purchasing elsewhere. Solid Stock and Workmanship unsurpassed. Prices extremely low to suit the times. Designs sent by mail or otherwise, on application. A call solicited.

JAMES MCINTYRE.

sep 29, 2m, 2ifp

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SOMETHING Worth KNOWING

WM. FREW,

191, Water Street, 191,

BEGS to announce that his GRAND ANNUAL SALE of Surplus Stock will commence on Monday, November 1st, when his whole stock, which it is well known consists of Plain, Useful Goods, of medium quality, personally selected last summer, and bought on the very best terms, which long experience and ready cash could secure. Will be offered at Greatly Reduced Prices—

Mantles, Shawls, Dress Materials.

and all goods of passing fashion reduced to nearly half-price, so as to effect a complete clearance. Wonderful Bargains in Calicos, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys, Tweeds, Moleskin, Sheetings and Blankets.

Fur Muffs, Fur Bags, Fur Capes—in great variety, and at marvellously low prices. Now is the time to buy. Remaining stock of Mens' and Boys' Ready-made Clothing to be cleared out regardless of cost.

Hats! Hats! Hats!—100 dozen Mens' and Boys' Felt Hats, to be given away during the sale at little more than half-price.

Bargains in Shirts and Scarfs; bargains in Collars and Gloves; bargains in Underclothing; Bargains in Boots and Shoes; Bargains in Everything! All who want to save money, now is your opportunity.

WILLIAM FREW,

191, Water Street

oct 20

Select Story.

Under a Shadow.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "DORA THORNE."

CHAPTER XXXV.—(Continued.)

FAME AND REMORSE.

But Asalita Ferrari, the artist, the genius—the woman who could take men's hearts to heaven—that was quite another thing. She had almost forgotten her own name; she said it over at times, with a half-wondering, half-pathetic sigh. Alison Trente! Did people live two lives? she wondered. Was the old dull life in Wigmore Street—the dream of passion, of love and anguish in Florence—reality or not? There were times when she hardly knew, when she looked at her own magnificent beauty in the mirror, and said to herself:

"Can I be Alison Trente?"

Genius is not always appreciated; men have worked, toiled, and died without recognition of their fame, and after death the world, the busy, gay world, has stopped for a few short moments to raise statues to them, to enshrine them in sacred niches, to give them laurel crowns, then has gone laughing on; but, contrary to the rule, fame had come to Asalita while she lived, and not only fame but gold. She could command almost any price now for her pictures; men were willing to pay all that she asked. She was rich beyond her wildest dreams—rich as she had never hoped to be.

The summer sun shone brightly over the mighty towers and steeples of Rome—a hot, brilliant sun, in whose heart it was almost impossible to work—heat that drew strong perfume from the flowers, and made even the little birds languid and weak. A beautiful villa stood at some little distance from the grand old city—a villa enshrined in flowers. Looking at it, one felt sure no common-place person dwelt there—a house that was like a poem, that seemed to laugh in the sunlight, and stand proudly among the flowers. Vines in rich festoons hung round it, orange and myrtle trees vied with lilies and roses—all sweet flowers that bloom seemed to congregate there. Pomegranates bloomed, passion-flowers raised their mystical heads, great white lilies, with hearts of gold, stood like nature's fairest chalices. It looked like the home of a poet, but it was where Asalita Ferrari, whom we have known as Alison Trente, lived.

And there, on this fair summer day, she sits. It is not often that she relaxes, but it is impossible for her to work today; the heat is so intense, it is just as much as one can do to bear it. She has been compelled to lay down her brushes, to put away her easel, and give up work. She has gone to her favorite room, a little fairy-like boudoir, opening on to a garden filled with trees and flowers.

Yes, that is Alison Trente—Asalita Ferrari, as she calls herself, loathing her old name—that magnificently beautiful woman reclining in the chair of crimson velvet, her thoughtful face turned to the flowers, her dark, eloquent eyes with their slumbrous fire and passion drinking in the lovely tints of the flowers. It is here that the gifted artist dreams of those pictures that afterward make her famous. It is here that the graceful designs, the beautiful figures, the gorgeous colors came before her, first of all in a waking dream, to be reproduced on canvas at her will. Alison Trente! One feels inclined to bow before her as before a queen, so royal is she in her womanly beauty and queenly genius. She is plainly dressed, but the robes of a queen, diamonds and cloth of gold, would not have suited her as this simple dress does. It was her own design—something like the dress that Grisi used to wear in Norma—a plain white robe, fastened round the waist with a golden belt, and falling in statuesque folds to her feet; a dress that showed to the greatest advantage the beautiful lines of her figure, the graceful curves. The hands, that lie just now so listlessly, are characteristic ones—white and slender, supple and graceful, with pink palms and beautifully shaped fingers, the face, so beautiful in its spiritual, eloquent loveliness; the dark, dreamy eyes; the mouth like a rose the low Grecian brow and crimson lips.

Alison Trente lived in the midst of this magnificence, which was all her own—the labor of her own hands had created this beautiful home. The little room in which she sat was indeed an earthly paradise; it had superb hangings of amber and white flowers that looked as though they had grown in Fairyland, pictures and statues, easy-chairs and lounges that tempted one to repose; and, what Asalita valued more than anything, its windows looked out on that beautiful, fragrant garden.

She sits there now, watching the sunlight on the roses, watching the gleam of the white lilies, the purple passion-flowers, wrapped in her dream of beauty. She is very much altered; there is little trace in the grandly beautiful woman, the successful artist, of Alison Trente, the simple wondering impulsive girl, who had "gone wrong," and suffered the martyrdom of passion. You could not tell that this grand and noble woman had ever gone wrong; on the broad, low brow there were at times traces of deep pain, of deep thought—the traces of a history that had never been told in words—that same underlying sadness which gave the subtle charm to her pictures.

Asalita Ferrari, as she loves to call herself, lies back in her chair, thinking deeply; she is thinking how far she has redeemed the terrible past of hers. She owns to herself that, so completely is she absorbed in her art, there are times when she absolutely forgets that she, like a star, has fallen from heaven— forgets it!—thinks of her art, of what she teaches by it, of the good she has done and hopes to do—thinks of the little green grave in Florence, but forgets almost the sin and the sin and the suffering.

When she remembers it the beautiful face burns with shame. If any one were to arise suddenly and denounce her, to tell of those five months in Florence, she would die of the horror of it; but there was no fear, she said to herself, over and over again—no fear. Alison Trente was dead; who was there living who would even care to know that she lived? If she were to proclaim herself and her name no one would care for it, no one would be interested in it. Alison Trente was better dead than alive; Asalita was better living than dead. She said to herself that she had so completely changed and destroyed her identity that there would never be any fear. She was wondering as she sat there, if it could be—if she could by this great, good, honest, honorable life atone for the past, in which she had done so much evil.

"I have read," she thought, "that a woman once fallen, can never regain her place; I was so young when I fell that Heaven might well take pity on me. Shall I be the exception to the rule?—shall I regain more even than the place I lost, or will the sin of my youth rise in judgment against me, and shame me even in the hour of my triumph?"

The sin of her youth—the sin for which woman finds so little pardon, man so little blame! It was a problem, and her life had to solve it.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

OFF FOR ENGLAND.

Asalita had entered a church one day. No matter in what language that sermon was preached, no matter of what persuasion the eloquent man who uttered the beautiful words, but the sermon was for the encouragement of those who, having fallen from the right path, had gone back to it. He told of women who had spent long years in singing and weeping; he told of others who had deliberately tried, by every good and charitable deed that it was in their power to perform, to redeem the evil they had done. He said that hands stained by sin could be cleansed by charity, and he described by a brave and noble life, all repentance, all atonement, all charity and goodness, an ideal life, that charmed Alison.

"It must have been my good genius that led me here," she said; and from that hour a great change came over her. She examined her life hourly; she said to herself that she repented of her sin—that she would bolt it out by charity, by good deeds.

Alas! the fallen star never shines again in the skies. A woman who has once been lost might have the whole world as her empire, yet among good and honorable women she would never regain her place.

(to be continued.)

FOR SALE

By B. & T. MITCHELL,
100 Boxes RAISINS—new Fruit

25 cases CURRANTS—new fruit, 50 boxes Canadian CHEESE, 20 boxes Royal BAKING POWDER, 150 Choice HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW READY FOR INSPECTION, AT

W. R. FIRTH'S,

The most complete Stock of WOOLENS ever shown in the City, comprising all the Leading Novelties for—

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Venetians,
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All New and Seasonable GOODS, MARKED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIME.



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AND IS SIMPLY
STARTLING!



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DISPLAY OF
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NEWEST West of England and Scotch
TROWSERINGS.

Very Choice Patterns and Colourings.

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We guarantee all Goods as represented, and Clothing made-up perfect in Fit and Finish. London, Parisian and New York Fashion Plates received fortnightly.



This Department
Is Replete with
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Insurance Company.

[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809]

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1882:

Authorised Capital.....	£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....	2,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....	500,000
II.—FIRE FUND.	
Reserve.....	£844,576 19 11
Premium Reserve.....	362,188 18 3
Balance of profit and loss acc't.....	67,895 12 6
III.—LIFE FUND.	
Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....	£3,274,835 19 1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....	473,147 3 2
	£3,747,983 2 3

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1883.

FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....	£469,075 5 3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....	124,717 7 1
	£593,792 13 4

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Fire Premiums and Interest.....	£1,157,073 14 0
	£1,750,866 7 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.

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LIMITED.All classes of Property Insured on equitable terms.
Prompt settlement of Losses.

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LONDON & LANCASHIRE
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Agents at John's, Newfoundland.

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Gifts Suitable for the Year.

ALL NEW AND VERY CHEAP.

ELECTRO-PLATED CURLER'S INKSTAND: Electro-plated Stag's Head Inkstand with Ink-horns; a great variety of Inkstands; Pocket Fruit Knives; Desert Knives and Forks; Hiscuit Boxes; Banner Arms—very handsome; Dresden China Fruit Stands—with figures; Hand-painted and other Mirrors; Graphicscopes, Musical Boxes; Paper Racks; Card Receivers; Crumb Trays; Card Cases; Writing Cabinets, with revolving shutters—newest designs; Stationery Stands—with and without date; Calendars—in walnut, oak, &c.; Ladies' and Gents' Writing Desks—in various woods, leathers and plushes; Glove and Handkerchief Boxes; Dressing Cases and Jewel Cases—in wood, leather, &c.; Albums—photo, cabinet and promenade; Hand-bags—in Russia, Morocco, Crocodile, Plush, &c.; very handsomely fitted Bags; an elegant line of Purse; Terra Cotta hand-painted Plaques—four sizes, framed in plush; handsome Toilet Sets, with Mirrors—very latest; Photo, Cabinet and Promenade Frames—in plush, leather, crystal, glass, wood, &c.; high-standing wicker work Baskets—beautifully lined and quilted with satin and plush; Ebony boudoir Chairs—upholstered in plush; Musical Albums; Orchestral, Top—new, and an immense assortment of other Goods.

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dec30

Buliders' Supply Store.

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251 Barrels

"Diamond" Brand Plaster.

We claim that this is the only Calceined Plaster that will allow 20 minutes to use before setting. It is selected from "Pure White Gypsum." Every barrel of this brand is tested, and is warranted in every respect.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Agent.

dec22

Christmas Annuals, Magazines & New Books.

CHRISTMAS Nos. Graphic, Illustrated London News, Pictorial World, London Society, Truth Illustrated, Young Ladies Journal, Boys of England, Family Herald, London Journal, Boy of England, and others for December.
John Leech's Pictures, elegantly bound. Pictorial Cabinet of Marvels, Handy Vol. Shakespeare Complete in box, Handy Vol. Tennison, 12 Vols. in box, Christian Treasury, Vol. 1886. Morley's Universal Library, Vol. 44. Routledge's World Library, Sundry Vols. A Marked Man, by Faucet Streets, etc. etc.

J. F. CHISHOLM.

dec18

FOR SALE,

The Fast Sailing Sch. "Lorraine."

68 tons burthen, per Register, Hardwood.

Built at Luenburg, N.S.; well found in Sails, viz: mainsail and jib—1 year old; foresail, staysail and flying jib—new; 1 anchor and chain, 1 anchor and banking cable. For further particulars, apply to

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CURES—Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Ear-ache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Croup, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs, Contractions of Muscles, Piles, &c.

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STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it successfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and consider you are entitled to great praise for giving to mankind so wonderful a remedy.

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Bay of Islands.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

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A SCHOONER ABOUT FIFTY-SIX TONS Register, well equipped and admirably adapted for the general business of the country. For further particulars apply to

P. J. SCOTT,

Solicitor

dec4

Removal.

MR. SCOTT, Barrister-at-Law, Solicitor, &c., has removed to the offices formerly occupied by the ANGLO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO., and more recently by Money Order Department in the Old Post Office Buildings. [Mer.] nov15

Potatoes. Potatoes.

On sale, by Cliff, Wood & Co., The cargo of the "D. A. Huntley," from Alberton, P. E. Island, consisting of:

1020 Barrels Choice POTATOES, Also, 2 Casks POULTRY, a small quantity EGGS.

dec28

ON SALE,

By JAMES HYNES,

(AT HIS ROOMS, OPPOSITE JOB BROS. & CO.

Choice lot of Turkeys.

Wanted: A SITTING AND BEDROOM IN private house, in central part of the town, with or without attendance. Address "X," P. O. Box, 775. 484

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Correspondence relating to Editorial or Business matters will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

P. R. BOYERS.

Editor of the Colonist, St. John's, Nfld.

Daily Colonist.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1887.

IS A NEW CENSUS NEEDED?

We do not wish to interfere with the controversy between Very Rev. Dr. Howley and Rev. Mr. Boyd, as the question at issue is in very able hands. But apart from the question as to whether the Methodists are credited with too large an increase of population or not, there are several other matters in the census which contain gross errors; errors which do an injustice to the credit of the country. In the matter of school attendance for instance, one is led to suppose that there are 34,373 children not attending school, who should be at school.

We are indebted to a correspondent of the COLONIST for pointing out that these figures are very misleading; and they are not only misleading but calculated to cast unmerited obliquity upon the country. The number of "children not attending school" may be given accurately, but the figures convey the false impression that 34,000 children are not attending school, who should be going to school. Out of the 34,000 children, the "infants in arms"—and in this country twins and triplets abound—and others under school age (seven years) are evidently not taken into account by the census enumerators, as they should be. On looking at the columns of the General Recapitulation of population, we find, page 212, that the census states that the total male population under 10 years is 29,800, and from 10 years to 20 years 21,877, or a total male population under 20 years of 51,677. On the same page the female population under 10 years is given at 27,941, and from 10 years to 20 years, 20,178, or a total female population under 20 years of 48,119, or a grand total of males and females under 20 of 99,796.

In order to arrive at the correct school population from the ages of 7 to 14 inclusive, we should deduct all under the age of 7 and over the age of 14. The census of 1884 affords us no data, nor information to do this correctly, and hence there is nothing in its contents to enable the Government, the school boards, nor any one else to form a correct estimate of the number of children not attending school; and hence they are at a loss to know what provision should be made to educate the youth of the country. If the taking of a new census would be the means of making the exact state of education known; and subsequently of having means adopted to have the rising generation educated, the expense of a new census would be money well expended.

SPEECH OF SIR GEORGE W. DESVCEUX AT OPENING OF THE NEW METHODIST COLLEGE.

After the preliminary exercises, and introductory remarks of the chairman Rev. George Boyd, His Excellency the Governor, spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

When, last year, I had the privilege of laying the corner-stone of this building, as almost my first public act in this colony, I little thought that in the course of so few months I should take part in the ceremony of opening it at completion.

The rapid and most successful work which has resulted in the fine structure in which we are now assembled, reflects, I need hardly say, upon those concerned in its direction, all the high credit that has been given to them by you, Mr. President, and is to me equally a subject of wonder and admiration. It must be a great pleasure to all those who desire the advancement of Newfoundland to be present at this gathering to-day, and as I can claim with all sincerity to take a foremost place in that class, I share such pleasure to the full, notwithstanding the drawback to me involved from the necessity of pub-

lic speaking, which is that part of the duty of a Governor for which a Crown colony affords few opportunities of the practice required to supply his natural deficiencies. But, whatever my reluctance in this respect, I have felt bound to accede cheerfully to the desire of the committee, that I should say a few words, if it be only to express the warm satisfaction to which the occasion gives rise.

Let me, however, in saying this, at once relieve your minds from alarm, that I am going to oppress you with anything deserving the name of a speech on this short winter's afternoon, during which you have to hear from others so much that is better worth hearing. For if ever I wished to do so I should have nothing to say beyond the commonest of commonplace, and could only refer to what you know already, or will now have the opportunity of seeing for yourselves, or of hearing with more advantage from others. If, for instance, if I were to refer at length to the noble generosity of those who, without the possibility of benefit to themselves, have bestowed so much of their time and means to the establishment of this college, and brought it to its present position, I should be only attempting to gild what is already golden by the approbation of their fellow-colonists; if I were to expatiate on the qualities of this building, and its eminent fitness to fulfil the object for which it was designed, I should only be referring unnecessarily to a subject on which you have now full opportunity of judging for yourselves, or if I were to enlarge on the advantages of the higher education which is to be imparted here, I should only be saying again what has been much better said a thousand times before. For these reasons I shall go but little beyond the expression of my sympathy with those who have promoted this undertaking and brought it so far on the road to success. In a colony which has finally decided on the principle of denominational education, it is evident that for a large and important body, such as the Methodists may justly prize themselves as being, the need of an institution of this kind must have been very much felt, for prior to the establishment of this college, which is now to be raised to a higher level of usefulness, there must have been to a very large number of them only the choice between sending their children out of the country, or compelling them to forego the higher education altogether.

The expense alone of the first alternative must have precluded any but a very small number from adopting it. And, even of those who could afford it, there must have been some who were not unnaturally reluctant to separate their children so completely from home influences. With regard to this reluctance, I may say that my experience has led me to think that it may possibly be justified for a season, which does not often, perhaps, form part of its motive. For when parents have had the means to secure for their children the best training that England affords—a training that combines with the best instruction a real education—moral and social, I have sometimes been led to doubt, from what I have seen, whether it had not been better for those whose lives have to be spent in the colony, that their youth should not have been so wholly passed elsewhere, and that they had not then formed habits and acquired longings that are apt to place them in a certain measure out of sympathy with their fellow-colonists. But, whether this doubt be justified or not, the enormous advantage of an institution of this kind to the very large class who were compelled of necessity to adopt the second alternative, can be a matter of no doubt at all, if this college should be the success it promises to be, and which, from the excellent arrangement made, you have every right to expect it to be. For here they will have the opportunity always at hand of obtaining for their young people of all ages instruction in almost every branch of knowledge that can be learned from a teacher. I find, according to the published advertisement, that the ordinary course is to consist of in higher classes of history, geography and mapping, advanced grammar and analysis, English literature, algebra, mensuration, mechanics and other branches of the higher mathematics, natural philosophy, hygiene and agriculture; while there may be also obtained instruction in the following subjects, considered as extras:—Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Euclid, trigonometry, navigation, land surveying, book-keeping, shorthand, botany etc., in fact, all the knowledge is to be imparted here which is essential to a good general education, besides that which is required as preparation, or the general work of preparation, for any special calling likely to be followed by the youth of the Island.

The cost of all this has been fixed so low that it will prove, it may be hoped, within the reach of a very large class; and if the objects aimed at can in any considerable degree be obtained, if the performance should be at all commensurate with the ambitious programme, I can only say that that cost will be even lower than it appears to be when compared with the incalculable advantages secured in exchange. Let us hope,

then, and let us all in our separate capacities strive, that the bright prospect held out shall indeed be justified; and that in the years to come, hundreds, nay, thousands, of the people of Newfoundland may find here the means and opportunity of furnishing themselves successfully for the battle of life, and of commencing with advantage that education which though it is, or ought to be, only when begun when the school career is ended, can yet very rarely be satisfactorily accomplished if early opportunities such as are promised here are either withheld or neglected.

And here I had intended to bring these few remarks to a close; for, until I entered the building, I was unaware that the school term had already begun and that the pupils of the college were to be among my hearers. Without preaching them a sermon, or giving them that general advice which they are sure to receive more impressingly from others, I may, perhaps, be permitted, as they are here, to make to them one suggestion, which my short residence in the colony has led me to think required.

The excellent education which they are to receive in this place will afford them a better opportunity than they have had before of cultivating the virtue of patriotism. The mere fact of their receiving here so great a benefit, should create in them a warmer love of the country that has afforded it to them—and when I say love of country, I mean a real and practical love of it, and not such as almost begins and ends with calling it "the most ancient and loyal colony." Let them accustom themselves to direct their thoughts to its welfare, determining that their own improvements shall mean its improvements, that if their lives should be spent here, their energies should be directed to this object, and that, wherever they may be, their affections shall centre here, so as never to forget to contribute a fair portion of their time or of the means at their command to assist the institutions of the land to which they will owe so much, and to promote it to a larger and higher place in the world of advancement.

One other suggestion occurs to me, which I venture to offer to those who have the direction of the college. Reference was just now made to the fact that the happy events which we are met to-day to celebrate has occurred in the jubilee year of Her Majesty's reign. Does not this fact suggest a name for the institution, which would be an appropriate means—though it may be hoped not the only means—of making the loyal appreciation by the people of this colony, of one who, both as Queen and woman, has earned the admiration of the whole civilized world? There may, of course, be good reasons that do not occur to me at the moment why it may be inconvenient to adopt this idea. In any case I shall have done no harm, and may, I trust, be pardoned for suggesting it on the spur of the moment.

In conclusion, let me express the heartiest of good wishes for the success of the college; may the principal, the professors and teachers, whose deserved praises we have just heard so eloquently sounded, and whose future career here may be expected to be in accordance with the high "record" they have earned in the past,—may they, one and all, receive in their arduous calling the encouragement to be derived from the earnest application, the steady but sure improvement, and the eventual proficiency in acquired knowledge of those committed to their charge, and may this day be the beginning for the institution of a long future of larger usefulness than that which it has been hitherto possible for it to attain (cheers).

ARRIVAL OF CAPT. CAREW AND CREW

The steamer *Portia*, which arrived on Tuesday night last, from Halifax, brought Captain Henry Carew and the survivors of the crew of the schooner *Minnie*, which vessel was lost on the 28th of December last on Kelly's shoal, in Bras D'Or lake. In an interview with Captain Carew the following facts were obtained:—

"We left Cape Broyle in the schooner *Minnie*, on the 2nd of November, in ballast, bound to Prince Edward Island for a load of produce. The *Minnie* was a forty-ton schooner and is employed generally in trading and fishing, but in the fall I usually make a trip to the Island for a cargo of produce. We had head winds almost from the time of leaving home, and were forced to harbor in St. Pierre. We were driven by high westerly winds across the Gulf twice. On the 21st of November we arrived within fifteen miles of Scatar, when, in a heavy breeze from the N.W., against which we were beating, we carried away our mainmast. The wind veering slightly we got into Ingonish the same evening. Here we got a new mainmast, and on the 26th we proceeded to Cardigan for our cargo. While laying at the pier and about half loaded, we were run into by a vessel called the *Wilhelmina D.*, which was coming down the river. We were cut down to the water's edge. We had to discharge what cargo we had in, and get repairs effected. The expense of which was borne by the owner of the vessel that ran us down. When repairs were effected we left for Grand River to get our cargo, but the river commenced

ing to freeze, we remained only one night when we left for George's town. There we took our cargo from Mr. William Poole, of Montague. On the 26th. (St. Stephen's Day,) we left for home. Two days later we lost our schooner. The rest of the report of our suffering, you will find in the *Halifax Herald*. The account in the *Herald* is all true, but I wish to emphasize some parts, more strongly, for instance, about the man Murray referred to. He boarded the *Minnie* shortly after she struck and took away our foresail and other gear. If he had not interfered the people would have helped us to save at least the hull. When my brother remonstrated with Murray for taking the gear, he (Murray) raised an axe and swore that the first man that tried to take away anything from him he would chop him to pieces. This man is called Captain Hugh Murray, and was here in St. John's last summer in a vessel called the *Denthulm*. I wish this to be known, that Newfoundlanders may be aware of the most brutal scoundrel I ever met. The *Herald* report does not praise half enough the kind people we met. We left our unfortunate shipmate buried by the kind hands of the people of Johnson's Harbor. We are going home to Cape Broyle this evening, how we are to live through the winter, God only knows."

Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

LETTER FROM REV. GEORGE BOYD ON THE CENSUS.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

ST. JOHN'S, Jan. 13, 1887.

DEAR SIR,—Not getting a copy of the COLONIST until this morning, and this being the day for opening our "New College," I find it almost impossible to snatch a few minutes to get a line or two written to send Dr. Howley by this *Curlew*. I sincerely sympathise with the good clergyman in his "flour-barrel-head" experience, having more than once in my itinerancy tasted the sweets of moving. However, he has this consolation, when he is straightened away that he will have better times, for the good Catholic friends always see their clergy as well cared for.

What Dr. Howley will do in the matter of the proposed questions when he gets his notes, his library and his furniture, time will reveal.

In the meantime it is my duty to prove that wherever and whenever Dr. Howley may be trusted in his statements, it certainly is not when dealing with Methodist ministers and census matters, as I will now prove. The good Doctor will kindly put on his glasses and read his Christmas number of the *Telegram* again, and he will, I am sure, fail to find a word or letter, under or over the signature of Rev. Mr. Boyd.

It is not fair to misrepresent me by saying I wrote certain things in a paper, when I had not the honor of being immortalized in that way at all. But as I read further, alas! my candid and faithful friend gives additional evidence of the fact that he is not to be trusted always when writing on Methodist matters. He says "he can name at least one Methodist enumerator in St. John's, viz., Mr. Stabb." Now, everybody acquainted with the matter knows Mr. Stabb is not a Methodist.

In view of these things, can it be wondered if I am just a little shaky in believing Dr. Howley when he says again "he can point out cases of parties—Roman Catholics—set down as Wesleyans." I ask for proof before I believe either this or the subsequent statement, viz., "that misrepresentation in favor of Methodism had taken place in some court of revision." I call for the facts of this accusation, at the same time assuring my friend, Dr. Howley, that I will even now do my best, "as it is a matter of dollars and cents," to have returned to our Roman Catholic friends the few cents the Methodists are receiving for any mistake to be found in the census.

But let it be borne in mind we must have facts, as after the mistakes the good Dr. has made in his last letter, we will not be prepared upon his mere "ipse dixit" either to believe or return the money.

I wish to ask Dr. Howley, Mr. Editor, for an exegesis of that part of his letter, viz: "I admit that the system of agitation, of revival or agape, is most conducive to what Mr. Darwin calls 'the reproduction of the species.'" A gentleman of the Church of England wished me to believe these words meant "a looseness of morals in Methodism." But I cannot believe the candid, unsophisticated Dr. Howley could so go back on his "body of Christians." I shall be glad of an explanation, for Dr. Howley may rest assured that I shall be willing any day to compare notes, on the morals of Methodism and Romanism.

There is just one matter more that I would call Dr. Howley's attention to now and it is this: Does our good, candid, honest, careful-of-the-government-money friend know that the 75,000 Roman Catholics of this Island are drawing from the Government at this moment, at the rate of twelve hundred pounds per annum for their Orphanages at Belvidere and Villa Nova, besides what it

cost the Government to put water into Belvidere, whereas these 49,000 good, quiet Methodists are not getting a cent., and our good friends of the Church of England, representing nearly 70,000 more are only getting something like three hundred and thirty pounds per annum, or thereabouts? I intend, Mr. Editor, with your permission, to return to this subject of poor relief, viewed from a denominational standpoint, at some future time. Meantime, if it be not too late, I wish Dr. Howley a Happy New Year. Hoping that ere this he is more comfortably situated in his new home, which the Methodist itinerant wheel may yet give me an opportunity of seeing, when my appointment is to the flourishing Methodist Circuit of Codroy.

Thanking you for your great kindness in the use of your valuable paper, Believe me, respectfully yours,

G. BOYD.

Local and other items.

The steamer *Portia* will sail for New York and Halifax at eleven o'clock to-morrow.

The sailing of the coastal boats is again postponed owing to the boat from Great Britain not having arrived.

Alfred Penny, M.H.A., Surveyor-General, was sworn in as a member of the Executive Council, on yesterday morning.

The farmers section of the Home Industries Society will meet on Saturday next, at 12 a.m., in the Home Industries hall, Duckworth-street.

All the young ladies who intend taking part in the coming Juvenile Total Abstinence Concert, will please meet at 7.30 sharp, to-night, in the Total Abstinence Hall.

There will be an entertainment given by the children of the boys' Cathedral Sunday-school room to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at 4.30 p.m. Admission 20 cents, children 10 cents.

A billiard tournament being played between members of the Total Abstinence and Star of the Seas societies will be concluded in two nights more. There are three more teams to play. The score at present stands:—Star of the Sea, 1626; Total Abstinence, 1621, thus giving the former five shots ahead. The game is being played in the Star of the Sea hall.

The Christmas Tree in aid of the Belvidere Orphanage was opened on Tuesday, in St. Patrick's Hall, by His Lordship the Most Rev. Dr. Power. Owing to the night being wet there was not a large attendance present, but a large number are expected to-night. The "tree" is situated in the centre of the hall, and consists of a gigantic spruce, the top of which nearly reaches to the ceiling, completely covered with toys, fruit and useful and ornamental articles. Four large tables run round the tree, enclosing it in a square. On these tables are piled in graceful confusion, a specimen of almost every conceivable fancy or useful article, dolls, toys, screen-fans, china, antiques, cassars, and a variety of general bric-a-brac. On the side facing the entrance is a handsome "Mikado chair," the design of Miss Mary Kelly. The Japanese figures are very perfect, and one can almost fancy he can see Mr. Hutton and Mr. Flannery in their respective roles. The three little maids from school in centre are well executed. On the other side is some handsome painting on velvet, by Miss Morris. Some exquisite painting on glass is shown from the hand of Miss Maud Bearn. On the top is a pretty bit of rustic scenery, at the base is painted a water lily. On the south table is a fire-screen by Miss Annie Hayse. A handsome table, the work of Miss Morris, of Burin, was bought last night by his Lordship for \$20.

Among the many curious and attractive articles is a fruit tree, presented by Miss A. Morris, laden with oranges, apples, grapes and candies. This will be lotteried at 5 cents a ticket.

Among the valuable things on lottery, the following were drawn, namely, one handsome pair of Mikado fans, won by Mrs. R. J. Kent; one oak hand-painted panelled chavel hand-screen, exquisitely painted by one of the pupils of Little Dale, won by Rev. William Ahern; a handsome doll, won by Miss Jennie Bradshaw; two boxes of French candies, won by Mrs. J. T. O'Mara.

Births.

DYER.—On the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. Henry Dyer, of a son.

Marriages.

DEVINE.—HANNAHAN.—At the Cathedral, Harbor Grace, on Thursday afternoon last, by the Rev. J. Roe, C.C., Mr. Patrick Devine, teacher R. C. Academy, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Hanna-han.

Deaths.

ENGLISH.—At Branch, Placentia Bay, after a tedious illness, Mr. Richard English, aged 73 yrs.